

ROT

The cattle muſt of *rot* and murrain die. *Milton.*
The wool of Ireland ſuffers under no defect, the country
being generally full ſtocked with ſheep, and the ſoil little ſub-
ject to other *rots* than of hunger. *Temple.*
2. Putrefaction; putrid decay.
Brandy ſcarce prevents the ſudden *rot*.
Of freezing noſe, and quick decaying ſect. *Philips.*
ROTARY. *adj.* [*rota*, Latin.] Whirling as a wheel. *Diſt.*
ROTATED. *adj.* [*rotatus*, Latin.] Whirled round.
ROTATION. *n. f.* [*rotation*, Fr. *rotatio*, Lat.] The act of
whirling round like a wheel; the ſtate of being ſo whirled
round; whirl.
Of this kind is ſome diſpoſition of bodies to *rotation* from
 Eaſt to Weſt; as the main float and reſeater of the ſea, by
conſent of the univerſe as part of the diurnal motion. *Bacon.*
By a kind of circulation or *rotation*, arts have their ſuc-
ceſſive invention, perfection, and tradition from one people
to another. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*
The axle-trees of chariots take fire by the rapid *rotation* of
the wheels. *Newton's Opticks.*
In the paſſions wild *rotation* toſt,
Our ſpring of action to ourſelves is loſt. *Pope.*
In fond *rotation* ſpread the ſpotted wing,
And ſhiver every feather with deſire. *Thomſon.*
ROTATOR. *n. f.* [Latin.] That which gives a circular mo-
tion.
This articulation is ſtrengthened by ſtrong muſcles; on the
inſide by the triceps and the four little rotators. *Wiſeman.*
ROTE. *n. f.* [not, Saxon, merry.]
1. [*Rote*, old Fr.] A harp; a lyre. Obſoleted. *Chaucer.*
Wele couthe he ſing, and playen on a *rote*.
Worthy of great Phoebus' *rote*,
The triumphs of Phlegrean Jove he wrote,
That all the gods admir'd his lofty note. *Spenser.*
2. [*Routine*, Fr.] Words uttered by mere memory without
meaning; memory of words without comprehension of the
ſenſe.
Fiſt rehearſe this ſong by *rote*,
To each word a warbling note. *Shakeſp.*
Thy loved did read by *rote*, and could not ſpell. *Shakeſp.*
He rather faith it by *rote* to himſelf, than that he can
thoroughly believe it. *Bacon's Eſſays.*
All which he underſtood by *rote*,
And as occaſion ſerv'd would quote. *Hudibras, p. i.*
Learn Ariſtotle's rules by *rote*,
And at all hazard's boldly quote. *Swift's Miſcel.*
To *rote*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To fix in the memory,
without informing the underſtanding.
Speak to the people
Words *roted* in your tongue; baſtards and ſyllables
Of no allowance to your bottom's truth. *Shakeſp.*
ROTOUT. *n. f.* [*rot* and *out*.] Bad beer.
They overwhelm their punch daily with a kind of flat *rot-
out*, we with a bitter dreggiſh ſmall liquor. *Harvey.*
ROTHER-NAILES. *n. f.* [a corruption of *rudder*.] Among ſhip-
wrights, nails with very full heads uſed for ſtiffening the rudder
irons of ſhips. *Bailey.*
ROTTEN. *adj.* [from *rot*.]
1. Putrid; carious; putrefcent.
Truſt not to rotten planks. *Shakeſp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
Proſperity begins to mellow,
And drop into the rotten mouth of death. *Shakeſp.*
O bliſs-breeding fun, draw from the earth
Rotten humidity; below thy filter's orb
Infect the air. *Shakeſp. Timon of Athens.*
There is by invitation or excitation; as when a rotten apple
lieſt cloſe to another apple that is found; or when dung,
which is already putrefied, is added to other bodies. *Bacon.*
Who brals as rotten wood; and ſteel no more
Regards than reeds. *Swamy's Paraphraſe.*
It groweth by a dead ſtub of a tree, and about the roots of
rotten trees, and takes his juice from wood putrefied. *Bacon.*
They ſerewood from the rotten hedges took,
And ſeeds of latent fire from flints provoke. *Dryden.*
2. Not firm; not truſty.
Hence, rotten thing, or I ſhall ſhake thy bones
Out of thy garments. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*
3. Not found; not hard.
You common cry of curs whoſe breath I hate,
As reek o' th' rotten ſens. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*
They were left moulded with dirt and mire, by reaſon of the
deepneſs of the rotten way. *Knolly's Hiſtory of the Turks.*
ROTTENNESS. *n. f.* [from *rotten*.] State of being rotten;
cariousneſs; putrefaction.
Diſeaſ'd ventures,
That play with all infirmities for gold,
Which rottenneſs lends nature! *Shakeſp. Cymbeline.*
If the matter ſink and be oily, it is a certain ſign of a
rottenneſs. *Wiſeman's Surgery.*
ROTUND. *adj.* [*rotunde*, Fr. *rotundus*, Lat.] Round; circu-
lar; ſpherical.
The croſs figure of the chriſtian temples is more proper
for ſpacious buildings than the *rotund* of the heathen; the eye

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is much better filled at fiſt entering the *rotund*, but ſuch as
are built in the form of a croſs gives us a greater variety. *Add.*
ROTUNDIFORMOUS. *adj.* [*rotundus* and *ſolium*, Lat.] Having
round leaves.
ROTUNDITY. *n. f.* [*rotunditas*, Lat. *rotundité*, Fr. from *rotund*.]
Roundneſs; ſphericity; circularity.
Thou all-ſhaking thunder,
Strike flat the thick *rotundity* o' th' world. *Shakeſp.*
With the *rotundity* common to the atoms of all fluids, there
is ſome difference in bulk, elſe all fluids would be alike in
weight. *Craſt.*
Rotundity is an emblem of eternity, that has neither be-
ginning nor end. *Addiſon on Ancient Medals.*
Who would part with theſe ſolid bleſſings, for the little
fantaiſtical pleaſantneſs of a ſmooth convexity and *rotundity* of
a globe. *Bentley's Sermon.*
ROTUNDO. *n. f.* [*rotundo*, Italian.] A building formed round both
in the inſide and outſide; ſuch as the pantheon at Rome. *Trev.*
To ROVE. *v. n.* [*raffer*, Danish, to range for plunder.] To
ramble; to range; to wander.
Thou'lt years upon thee, and thou art too full
Of the wars ſurſeits, to go *rove* with one. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*
That's yet unbruſ'd.
Fauldeſs thou dropt from his unerring ſail,
With the bare power to ſin, ſince free of will;
Yet charge not with thy guilt his bounteous love,
For who has power to walk, has power to *rove*. *Arbuth.*
If we indulge the frequent *rove* and *rove* of paſſions, we
thereby procure an unattractive habit.
I view'd th' effects of that diſaſtrous flame,
Which kindled by th' imperious queen of love,
Conſtrain'd me from my native realm to *rove*. *Pope.*
To ROVE. *v. a.* To wander over.
Roving the field, I chanc'd
A goodly tree far diſtant to behold,
Loaden with fruit of faireſt colours. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*
Cloacina as the town the *rove*'d.
A mortal ſcavenger the ſaw, the lov'd. *Gay.*
ROVER. *n. f.* [from *rove*.]
1. A wanderer; a ranger.
2. A ſickle inconſtant man.
3. A robber; a pirate.
This is the caſe of *rovers* by land, as ſome cantons in
Arabia. *Bacon's Holy War.*
4. At ROVERS. Without any particular aim.
Nature ſhoots not at *rovers*: even inanimates, though they
know not their perfection, yet are they not carried on by a
blind unguided impetus; but that, which directs them,
knows it. *Glouville's Speech.*
Providence never ſhoots at *rovers*: there is an arrow that
flies by night as well as by day, and God is the perſon that
shoots it. *South's Sermon.*
Men of great reading ſhow their talents on the meanest
ſubjects; this is a kind of ſhooting at *rovers*.
ROUGE. *n. f.* [*rouge*, Fr.] Red paint.
ROUGH. *adj.* [*bruh*, hyulge, Saxon; *rouw*, Dutch.]
1. Not ſmooth; rugged; having inequalities on the ſurface.
The fiend
O'er bog or ſteep, through ſtrait, rough, denſe, or rate,
Pursues his way. *Milton.*
Were the mountains taken all away, the remaining parts
would be more unequal than the *roughest* ſea; whereas the
face of the earth ſhould reſemble that of the calmest ſea, it
ſtill in the form of its fiſt maſs. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
2. Auſtere to the taſte; as, rough wine.
3. Harſh to the ear.
Moſt by the numbers judge a poet's ſong,
And ſmooth or rough with them is right or wrong. *Pope.*
4. Rugged of temper; inelegant of manners; not ſoft;
coarſe; not civil; ſevere; not mild; rude.
A fiend, a fury, pitifeſs and rough,
A wolf; nay worſe, a fellow all in buff. *Shakeſp.*
Strait with a band of ſoldiers tall and rough
On him he ſeizes. *Cowley's Davidick.*
5. Not gentle; not proceeding by eaſy operation.
He gave not the king time to procure that gracious me-
thod, but forced him to a quicker and rougher remedy. *Clar.*
Hippocrates ſeldom mentions the doſes of his medicines,
which is ſomewhat ſurprizing, becauſe his purgatives are ge-
nerally very rough and ſtrong. *Arbuthnot on Cairn.*
6. Harſh to the mind; ſevere.
Kind words prevent a good deal of that perverſeneſs,
which rough and imperious uſage often produces in generous
minds. *Locke.*
7. Hard featured; not delicate.
A roſy chain of rheums, a viſage rough,
Deform'd, unſeatur'd, and a ſkin of buff. *Dryden.*
8. Not poliſhed; not finiſhed by art: as, a rough diamond.
9. Terrible; dreadful.
Before the cloudy van,
On the rough edge of battle ere it join'd,
Satan advanc'd. *Milton.*
10. Rugged;

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16. Rugged; diſordered in appearance; coarſe.
Rough on the toſſing ſurge Ulyſſes moves,
Urg'd on by want, and recent from the ſtorms,
The brackiſh ooze his manly grace deforms. *Pope.*
11. Tempeſtuous; ſtormy; boiſterous.
Come what come may,
Time and the hour run through the *roughest* day. *Shakeſp.*
To ROUGHCAST. *v. a.* [*rough* and *caſt*.]
1. To mould without nicety or elegance; to form with aſperities
and inequalities.
Nor bodily, nor ghoully negro could
Roughcaſt thy figure in a ſadder mould. *Cleaveland.*
2. To form any thing in its fiſt rudiments.
In merriment they were fiſt practiſed, and this roughcaſt
unhewn poetry was inſtead of ſtage plays for one hundred and
twenty years. *Dryden's Dedication to Juvenal.*
ROUGHCAST. *n. f.* [*rough* and *caſt*.]
1. A rude model; a form in its rudiments.
The whole piece ſeems rather a looſe model and roughcaſt
of what I deſign to do, than a compleat work. *Digby.*
2. A kind of plaſter mixed with pebbles, or by ſome other
cauſe very uneven on the ſurface.
Some man muſt preſent a wall; and let him have ſome
plaſter, ſome, or roughcaſt about him to ſignify wall. *Shakeſp.*
ROUGHAUGHT. *n. f.* [*rough* and *draught*.] A draught in
its rudiments.
My elder brothers came
Roughcaſts of nature, ill deſign'd and lame,
Blown off, like bloſſoms, never made to bear;
Till I came ſiniſh'd, her laſt labour'd care. *Dryden.*
To ROUGHDRAW. *v. a.* [*rough* and *draw*.] To trace coarſely.
His victories we ſcarce could keep in view,
Or poliſh 'em to ſalt, as he roughdraw. *Dryden.*
To ROUGHEN. *v. a.* [from *rough*.] To make rough.
Such difference there is in tongues, that the ſame figure,
which roughens one, gives majesty to another; and that was
it which Virgil ſtudi'd in his verſes. *Dryden's Ded. to Ariſt.*
Ah! where muſt needy poet ſeek for aid,
When duſt and rain at once his coat invade!
His only coat; when duſt conſiſt'd with rain,
Roughens the nap, and leaves a mingled ſtain. *Swift.*
To ROUGHEN. *v. n.* To grow rough.
The broken landſkip
Ascending roughens into rigid hills. *Thomſon's Spring.*
To ROUGHEN. *v. a.* [*rough* and *beu*.] To give to any
thing the fiſt appearance of form.
There's a divinity that ſhapes our ends,
Roughhew them how we will. *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*
The whole world, without art and deſign,
Would be but one great wilderneſs,
And mankind but a ſavage herd,
For all that nature has conſerr'd:
This does but roughhew and deſign,
Leaves art to poliſh and refine. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
ROUGHEN. *paſſive.*
1. Rugged; unpoliſhed; unſhined; unrefined.
A roughhewn ſeamen, being brought before a juſtice for
ſome miſdeameour, was by him order'd away to priſon; and
would not ſtir, ſaying, it was better to ſtand where he was,
than go to a work place. *Bacon's Apophthegms.*
2. Not yet nicely finiſhed.
I hope to obtain a candid conſtruction of this roughhewn
ill-timber'd diſcourſe. *Hovel's Vocal Paſſy.*
ROUGHLY. *adv.* [from *rough*.]
1. With uneven ſurface; with aſperities on the ſurface.
2. Harſhly; uncivilly; rudely.
Ne Mammon would there let him long remain,
For terror of the torments manifold,
In which the damned ſouls he did behold,
But roughly him helpeake. *Paiſy Quere, b. ii.*
Rebuck'd, and roughly ſent to priſon,
Th' immediate heir of England! was this eaſy? *Shakeſp.*
3. Severely; without tendereſs.
Some friends of vice pretend,
That I the tricks of youth too roughly blame. *Dryden.*
4. Auſterely to the taſte.
5. Boiſterouſly; tempeſtuouſly.
6. Harſhly to the ear.
ROUGHNESS. *n. f.* [from *rough*.]
1. Superficial aſperity; unevenneſs of ſurface.
The little roughneſs or other inequalities of the leather
againſt the cavity of the cylinder, now and then put a ſtop to
the deſcent or aſcent of the ſucker. *Boyle.*
While the ſteep horrid roughneſs of the wood
Strives with the gentle calmneſs of the flood. *Denham.*
When the diamond is not only found, but the roughneſs
ſmoothed, cut into a form, and ſet in gold, then we cannot
but acknowledge, that it is the perfect work of art and
nature. *Dryden.*
Such a perſuaſion as this well fixed, will ſmooth all the
roughneſs of the way that leads to happineſs, and render all
the conflicts with our luſts pleaſing. *Aſterbury.*

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2. Auſtereſs to the taſte.
Divers plants contain a grateful ſharpleſs, as lemons; or
an auſtere and inconcocted roughneſs, as floes. *Brown.*
3. Taſte of aſtrigency.
A tobacco-pipe broke in my mouth, and the ſpitting out
the pieces left ſuch a delicious roughneſs on my tongue, that
I champed up the remaining part. *Spectator.*
4. Harſhneſs to the ear.
In the roughneſs of the numbers and cadences of this play,
which was ſo deſigned, you will ſee ſomewhat more matterly
than in any of my former tragedies. *Dryden.*
The Swedes, Danes, Germans, and Dutch attain to the
pronunciation of our words with eaſe, becauſe our ſyllables
reſemble theirs in roughneſs and frequency of conſonants. *Sw.*
5. Ruggedneſs of temper; coarſeneſs of manners; tendency to
rudeneſs; coarſeneſs of behaviour and addreſs.
Roughneſs is a needleſs cauſe of diſcontent; ſeverity breedeth
fear; but roughneſs breedeth hate: even reproofs from autho-
rity ought to be grave and not taunting. *Bacon.*
When our minds eyes are diſengag'd,
They quicken ſloth, perplexities untie,
Make roughneſs ſmooth, and hardneſs mollify. *Denham.*
Roughneſs of temper is apt to diſcountenance the timorous
or modeſt. *Addiſon.*
6. Abſence of delicacy.
Should feaſting and balls once get among the cantons, their
military roughneſs would be quickly loſt, their tempers would
grow too ſoft for their climate. *Addiſon.*
7. Severity; violence of diſcipline.
8. Violence of operation in medicines.
9. Unpoliſhed or unfiniſhed ſtate.
10. Inelegance of dreſs or appearance.
11. Tempeſtuouſneſs; ſtormineſs.
12. Coarſeneſs of features.
ROUGHT. old pret. of *reach*. [commonly written by *Spenser*
rought.] Reached.
The moon was a month old, when Adam was no more,
And *rought* not to five weeks, when he came to liveſcore. *Shakeſp. Love's Labour Loſt.*
To ROUGHWORK. *v. a.* [*rough* and *work*.] To work coarſely
over without the laſt nicety.
Thus you muſt continue, till you have roughwork'd all
your work from end to end. *Mowen's Mech. Exercices.*
ROUNCEVAL. *n. f.* [from *Ronceval*, a town at the foot of
the Pyrenees.] See *PEA*, of which it is a ſpecies.
Dig garden,
And ſet as a dainie thy rounival peaſe. *Taſſer.*
ROUND. *adj.* [*rand*, French; *ronde*, Italian; *rund*, Dutch;
rotundus, Latin.]
1. Cylindrical.
Hollow engines long and round thick ram'd. *Milton.*
2. Circular.
His pond'rous ſhield large and round behind him. *Milton.*
3. Spherical; orbicular.
The outſide bare of this round world. *Milton.*
4. [*Rotundo* ore, Lat.] Smooth; without defect in found.
In his ſatyrſ Horace is quick, round, and pleaſant, and as
nothing fo bitter, ſo not ſo good as Juvenal. *Peacham.*
5. Not broken.
Piny put a round number near the truth, rather than a
fraction. *Arbuthnot on Coins.*
6. Large; not inconfiderable.
Three thouſand ducats! 'tis a good round ſum. *Shakeſp.*
They ſet a round price upon your head. *Addiſon.*
It is not eaſy to force what a round ſum of money may do
among a people, who have tamely ſuffered the *Pranche compté*
to be ſeized on. *Addiſon's Remarks on Italy.*
7. Plain; clear; fair; candid; open.
She call'd for a round ſum out of the privy purſe. *Hooke.*
8. Round dealing is the honour of man's nature; and a mix-
ture of falſhood is like alloy in gold and ſilver, which may
make the metal work the better, but it embaleth it. *Bacon.*
9. Quick; brisk.
Painting is a long pilgrimage; if we do not actually begin
the journey, and travel at a round rate, we ſhall never arrive
at the end of it. *Dryden's Duſſeſſoy.*
Sir Roger heard them upon a round trot; and after pau-
ſing, told them, that much might be ſaid on both ſides. *Addiſ.*
10. Plain; free without delicacy or reſerve; almoſt rough.
Let his queen mother all alone intreat him,
To ſhew his griefs; let her be round with him. *Shakeſp.*
The kings interpoſed in a round and princely manner; not
only by way of requeſt and perſuaſion, but alſo by way of
proteſtation and menace. *Bacon.*
ROUND. *n. f.*
1. A circle; a ſphere; an orb.
Hee thee hither,
That I may pour my ſpirits in thine ear,
And chaſtiſe with the valour of my tongue
All that impedes thee from the golden round,
Which fate and metaphyſick aid doth ſeem
To have crown'd thee withal. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*
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